

**THE WEATHER:**  
Fair and colder today; tomorrow probable rain. Highest temperature yesterday, 55.7; lowest, 38.2. Detailed report on page 11.

# The Washington Herald

**THE DRAMA**  
Earle Dorsey's sprightly essays on the theater and the movies are featured every Sunday in the pictorial dramatic section of The Herald.

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## PURSE STRINGS OF U. S. DRAWN TIGHT ON LOANS

Ten Billion Dollar Stake In Europe Discussed Before Senate.

## TREASURY RETAINS UNSPENT BALANCES

Houston Leaves Problem For His Successor To Settle.

America's purse strings were held tightly by the hands of Congress last night, as the result of a day's developments in the shaping of the United States foreign loan policy.

Agitation over America's \$10,000,000,000 "stake" in Europe yesterday brought forth these replies:

**Houston's Reply.**  
1. Secretary Houston, replying to resolutions approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, announced that the Treasury Department had suspended all negotiations toward defining the status of the allied obligations. Such negotiations should await the new administration, he said.

2. The Treasury Department also has decided to discontinue further advances to the allies on existing credits until the Harding regime defines its policy.

3. State Department officials announced that any steps toward cancellation or reduction of the allied war indebtedness rested now with Congress. They also expressed the belief that the allies were fully able to pay, although advising against the United States becoming a "harassing creditor."

**Balances Left.**  
As a result of the decision to hold up further advances to the allies, on credits which already have been granted them, the following countries will be unable to draw on their balances remaining to their accounts: France, \$50,496,977.24; Italy, \$34,921,192.73; Greece, \$23,236,629.95; Czechoslovakia, \$8,062,834.66; Liberia, \$4,374,680.

Nothing to Bind.

Secretary Houston, in announcing that negotiations with the allies have been suspended, also stated that no official proposals had been made on the loan question which would bind either the United States or foreign governments, unless an agreement with England was expected.

Referring to the Chamberlain statement, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts said:

"This is the first information given to the American public that an actual proposal was made by a debtor government to cancel her obligations. The American people have a right to know whether or not such a proposal was made, and, if so, why we were not informed, especially in view of the propaganda spread in favor of the plan."

Both State and Treasury Department officials said that they were unable to find trace of any such formal proposal as that mentioned by Chamberlain.

"If the allies can make bankrupt Germany pay \$25,000,000,000 indemnity," solvent England and France can certainly afford to repay the \$10,000,000,000 they borrowed from us, plus the interest."

The program calls for three 2,200-ton scouts of the Leone class, five 500-ton destroyers, eight 900-ton destroyers, six 250-ton gunboats, one river gunboat and several auxiliaries.

Keels to be laid this year will include eight 800-ton mine layers, one 7,000-ton naphtha tank steamer, fifty-four submarines averaging 600 tons, two 900-ton scouts and four 900-ton destroyers.

**Kitty Parnell, Widow Of Irish Leader, Dead**

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Kitty Parnell, widow of Charles Stewart Parnell, Irish leader, died here today. She was 75 years of age.

While the wife of Capt. William O'Shea, an Irish member of parliament, she was divorced from Parnell in 1889 and she married Parnell two years later. He lived but a few months after the ceremony. His political career as a member of parliament was ruined by the scandal.

## 24-Ton Load Of Gold Paid On War Debt

Germany Sends Installment of Reparation Money to Bank of France.

(Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Herald.)  
PARIS, Feb. 5.—Paris received a welcome taste of reparations due from Germany today when twenty-four tons of gold marks arrived from Berlin and were deposited at the Bank of France.

The consignment represents an installment of the payment of reparations and the sum was credited to the allied reparations commission.

## FOUR BOYS FIGURE IN ONE DAY'S AUTO MISHAPS; ONE DIES

Two Run Down While at Play—Woman Hits Cyclist

Wilbur H. Potter, 9 years old, of 752 Thirtieth street southeast, was struck by an automobile while playing in front of his home yesterday afternoon, and suffered injuries from which he died before he could be rushed to Providence Hospital.

The automobile is said by the police to be owned by Morris Goren, of 1335 H street northwest. Goren and David Portnow, of the same address, were in the machine. One of the men was instructing the other to run the machine, the police say, when the accident occurred.

The boy was standing on the curbstone in front of his home when the driver, apparently becoming confused, swerved sharply, striking the boy.

Goren and Portnow were taken to the Fifth precinct station and later released on \$2,000 each. Coroner Nevitt will hold an inquest tomorrow.

Mortimer Sullivan, 8 years old, of 425 M street northwest, was taken to Sibley Hospital yesterday after suffering from a probable fracture of the skull, received when he ran into an automobile operated by H. I. Sweeney, of 1123 Connecticut avenue northwest, while playing with comrades in the street.

An automobile operated by Mrs. Ruth Baden, 1201 Neal street northeast, collided at Eleventh and P streets northeast, with George W. Hill, 12 years old, 1340 1/2 E street northeast, who was riding a bicycle. Hill was taken to his home suffering from an injury to his knee. His bicycle was damaged.

Melvin Loveless, of 3704 Nichols avenue, was cut on the face by a flying glass when the automobile in which he was an occupant, operated by his father, Nathaniel Loveless, collided with an electric light pole on Nichols avenue near Holley place southeast. Loveless was taken to Providence Hospital.

Mrs. J. W. Payne, of 1312 Emerson street northwest, was struck by an automobile operated by Clyde W. Conder, 708 Lamont street northwest, at Georgia avenue and Emerson street northwest. She suffered bruises, but was able to go home.

Catherine Herbert, 8 years old, 751 Kenyon street northwest, was struck by an automobile operated by T. T. Moore, 308 John Marshall place northwest, while crossing Georgia avenue at Lamont street. The girl suffered injuries on the head and was treated by a physician in the vicinity.

## CALLS BILL BIG HOUSING AID

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A billion dollars for housing would be made available by passage of a bill enabling national banks to use a larger proportion of savings deposits for long term loans. Senator Calder, New York, author of the bill, told the New York Association of Real Estate Boards here tonight.

The housing shortage in the United States, Calder said, is affecting public health and morals and hampering the nation's industrial development.

## SAVS GERMANS CAN AND MUST PAY WAR DEBT

Lloyd George Charges Attempt to Evade Reparations.

ABILITY TO PAY WAS CONSIDERED

Teuton Foreign Minister Reserves Decision On Big Bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Germany announced today, through Foreign Minister Von Simons, that she would reserve decision as to whether she will accept the allied invitation to receive official announcement of the \$50,000,000,000 war indemnity in London on March 1.

Von Simons told the French ambassador, who presented the formal invitation, that he must withhold a reply until the cabinet can decide on Germany's course.

A dispatch from Munich today reported that the Bavarian premier had left for Berlin to notify the German government that Bavaria already has rejected the allied demands.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 5.—Germany is not making a real effort to pay her war debt, Premier Lloyd George charged in a speech here tonight.

"Germany is a strong and powerful nation, and should pay," he said. "I am going to tell Foreign Minister Von Simons what I think of his attitude. Germany is not making a real effort to pay for the war."

Lloyd George was making his second speech of the day, this one at a dinner of the Jewelers and Silversmiths' Association.

Speaking on the industrial situation the Premier deplored the depression in commerce, but declared that the nation's ability to weather the storm.

England is going through inevitable difficulties following a war, he said. Following the conflict he said trade collapsed with such appalling suddenness that every nation is suffering. Foreign exchange must be stabilized before the situation can be remedied, he declared, then added:

**Declares Attempt at Evasion.**  
"I have an idea that Germany is not trying to stabilize her currency. Germany is a strong and powerful nation and should pay the reparations demanded."

"Great Britain has seen darker days than the present," he said. "But the same determination and spirit which carried us through the war will triumph now."

The Premier appealed for an understanding between workers and employers, declaring this is no time to try pulling both ways.

The Premier pointed out that the reparations are framed on a ratio of German financial resources. Germany must comply with the provision that she must comply with the treaty of Versailles, especially as regards disarmament.

"The first condition of peace is respect for the treaty. A challenged treaty means that the war is only suspended. Germany has made great progress toward disarmament, but she must go through with the entire program fixed by the treaty. She must comply with the provision for surrender of her machinery for making arms. France has a right to demand this."

Regarding reparations, I laid down the principle at Paris that Germany is bound to pay for the war damage she inflicted. But you can only get from a debtor what the debtor is capable of paying. Furthermore, the German people must be allowed to pay in a way that will do injury to the country receiving the payment; for example, by exportation of cheap goods.

**Ability to Pay Considered.**  
"The prospect of Germany as a temporary bankrupt, presented a baffling difficulty when paying outside her frontiers. With these difficulties in mind, the allies reached an agreement and presented a bill framed on a scale of German prosperity. If Germany is not prosperous she cannot pay. If she is prosperous she can pay—and must. Once the German people get their minds off the war and on to peace they will soon be prosperous again."

"I advise Germany to accept the bill and not allow herself to be misled by passion and repeat the folly of 1914. Germany has not yet taxed herself to the limit. Germany and France. It is intolerable that the guilty who escaped damage in the war should bear a lighter burden of taxation than their victims."

**Not an Extravagant Burden.**  
"The burden imposed upon Germany is not extravagant. The payments for the first two years do not equal the pension bills written by France. It is not a question of imposing economic slavery upon the German workers. But somebody must pay."

## GrimFamineThreatensLives Of 45 Millions in Old World

China and Russia Face Devastation Due to Crop Failures, State Department Report Shows.

The peoples of the two largest countries in the world—China and Russia—are suffering starvation and utter misery, according to a report last night to the United States government.

Fifteen million people in China are in such serious condition that they will die unless helped immediately, a report to the State Department said. About 30,000,000 others are threatened with starvation, the report stated, and a total of 80,000,000 in some way are affected by the famine.

Information on Russia reaching here told how a bit of rotten meat or fish is considered a delicacy by people in Petrograd and Moscow suffering the "direst pangs of hunger." This information was contained in a report by M. Colombini, secretary of the Federation of Metal Workers, on an investigation in Soviet Russia.

**Famine and Death.**  
The reports on these two countries indicated that grim death is rapidly reaping down the victims of famine and disease, although no figures are given.

The State Department's announcement on conditions in China might be considered an indirect appeal for aid for the starving millions there. Food stores in China, the report said, are becoming exhausted, and

## STABBING CAUSES RACE RIOT THREAT

Angry Crowds Gather When White Man Escapes After Assault.

CULPEPER, Va., Feb. 5.—Prospects of a race riot stirred this Virginia county seat tonight after Walter Willoughby, 30 years old, white, is alleged, stabbed James Robertson, 30 years old colored, through the left lung with a large jack-knife.

While Robertson lay at the point of death in the home of relatives, angry crowds, both white and colored, gathered in the street, but were dispersed by the police.

Willoughby, it is claimed, has a bad reputation. He is unemployed. Police claim he has been concerned in several similar affairs within the past few years. He is married, but has no children.

Pursued by the few eye-witnesses, the white man fled through the streets, finally taking refuge in a store. The number of his pursuers had increased and cut off his escape through the doors. He then plunged through a large plate glass window and escaped.

He is thought to be in hiding somewhere within the town limits. Police are conducting a careful search.

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## CHINESE AND JAP SAILORS STAGE RIOT

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Thirty-three Chinese sailors were under arrest and six Japanese ship officers were under police surveillance today after the sailors, armed with hatchets, dirks and clubs, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the Japanese steamship Chifuku Maru at dock here. Federal authorities have begun an investigation.

One Chinaman was killed, another was believed to have drowned, and two watchmen were severely beaten in the fight to prevent the sailors from coming ashore.

**Seeks Appeal to Save Wade.**  
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 5.—A legal battle to save Elwood B. Wade from the gallows was begun here today by his counsel, when a motion was filed with the Superior Court Judge George E. Hinman to make a finding of facts as a preliminary step to an appeal to the Supreme Court of Errors.

## Burning the Midnight Oil

YEARS ago the ambitious boy or girl who wished more education than what they had received at school were forced to "Burn the Midnight Oil." They learned alright but it was education dearly bought.

We have progressed since then. Nowadays there are night schools where efficient teachers give training in any subject. If you are ambitious and desire extra instruction you'll find the best school for you if you will—

## SMITH SCORES ANTI-SMOKING MEASURE HERE

Rallies Forces, He Says, Against Those Who Curtail Liberty.

OPENING WEDGE IN BLUE LAW CLAIM

Offers Final Effort as Protest Against So-Called Pretenders.

A call to arms against the infringement of personal liberties in the United States was sounded yesterday by Senator Smith, of Arizona, who in four weeks more will retire to private life. An amendment to the sundry civil bill designed to prohibit smoking in executive departments of the government was the text upon which the Arizona Senator drew for a speech that possibly will rank with the panegyric which Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, delivered on the dog, a subject as humble as tobacco, whose champion appeared yesterday.

Influenced by opposition which Senator Smith helped to roll up in the Senate, the amendment, which would have prevented the President and members of the Cabinet from enjoying a smoke while Congress could still partake of the fragrant and substitutive, empowering the heads of the various departments to prohibit smoking in their respective buildings was adopted instead.

**Not Known in Committee.**  
"I knew nothing about this amendment in committee," said Senator Smith, as he rose to his feet. "I would have opposed it as the entering wedge of a most contemptible and restraining blue law backed by the government of the United States to suit the particular tastes of gentlemen who find great pleasure in looking over all parts of the human body to see if they can find a blemish."

"Men have the habit of smoking, like the old country farmer with his pipe, his only solace in his old age. It may have been a habit he ought to have had, but he did not form it on his own initiative. It is something of a consolation to him, and he must be robbed. We find offense in the Senate of the United States at an amendment advocated by a former Governor of the State, only stop his habits of taking stimulants in the way of drugs at any time, but we are going to fix him ready with wings of heaven by putting out of the department of the interior a provision that he shall not even have the consolation of a cigar after a day of hard work."

"We may do without the other. I have tried many times to stop the use of tobacco. I have found, as far as my health and happiness is concerned that it was an impossibility with me. Under this amendment, we in the Senate, could go through the corridors and smoky rooms and would say to a Secretary of State who likes a cigar, and I see a distinguished ex-Secretary of State before me now—that he must carry on his shoulders the burden of the duties of that great office without the consolation of a cigar, and if you agree to the amendment to stop smoking, pushed by men who never smoked in their lives, you will drive out of the department of the interior the day every responsible head."

**Calls It Impossibility.**  
"Mr. President, I would be probably less affected by it than anybody in this body, but I protest against any effort to raise the great American habit of smoking to a glass globe, as you would protect the delicate tints of a frail flower, not letting the winds of heaven visit his damask cheeks too roughly. The generation of dukes and dukes and dukes."

"A man must be brought up in his environment. He must feel the touch with other men. He must avoid their frailties, and, of all things, he must not be isolated. You cannot put him off, you cannot make him an earthly angel by taking from him those habits exercised among the men with whom he comes in contact, which raise his character as a man and make him powerful to resist temptation."

"I am sorry that the Senate Committee did not see fit to see to it that the Senate of the United States should have an expression to the determination to insist on such blue laws, that men shall not do things that are harmless to other people and harmless to themselves, as far as my experience goes, and say that my conduct and yours shall be regulated by the dictates and ideas and conceptions of somebody else."

"I have no doubt there is too much smoking in the departments but I deprecate the manner of attempting to suppress, not because of the effort to suppress, but because of the example it sets. It is an entering wedge backed by the government of the United States in its denunciation of smoking in public buildings."

"Mr. President, this is my final protest in public life against the effort of the Senate of the United States or the Congress of the United States to restrict the use of power to go into the homes of the people of the United States and regulate, or attempt to regulate, them all in their conduct where that conduct, even if it is not exactly the right thing, takes no right from anyone else, and leaves them at least in the possession of some of the natural liberties of man."

**Tumulty Says Wilson Will Not Visit England**  
Joseph P. Tumulty, private secretary to President Wilson, yesterday flatly denied a report printed in the London Standard that Wilson expects to "visit England with a month after he leaves the White House."

"There is nothing whatever in the story," said Tumulty. "I know for a positive fact it is not so."

## Calm as She Gets Sentence



MRS. LOUISE C. PEETE

## LOUISE C. PEETE GETS LIFE TERM IN DENTON CASE

Housekeeper for Wealthy Miner Found Guilty Of Murder.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Louise C. Peete, 27, charged with the murder of Jacob C. Denton, wealthy mine promoter, was found guilty by a jury here tonight and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The jury had been out since noon. Mrs. Peete displayed no emotion when she heard the verdict. Her husband, J. C. Peete, embraced her with tears coursing down his cheeks. He has been with her throughout the trial.

Mrs. Peete was a former housekeeper for Denton. She was arrested at her home in Denver shortly after the decomposed body of Denton was discovered buried in the cellar of his home. Examination disclosed he had been shot through the neck.

Mrs. Peete, a comely young woman, has repeatedly maintained her innocence.

She told authorities Denton was slain by a woman known as the "Spanish woman," and was expected to disclose the identity of this unknown woman when she took the stand. But her lawyers refused to let her testify, though she said she had requested them to let her do so.

## Slow Sailing Halts Harding On Indian River

ORMOND, Fla., Feb. 5.—President-elect Harding and his party of the houseboat Victoria passed through Fort Pierce, fifty-five miles north of the mouth of the Indian River, tonight, and will tie up for the night in the Indian River opposite Sebastian. Even with a local pilot at the wheel considerable difficulty was encountered to make the 200 odd miles to St. Augustine by Tuesday morning in order that the President-elect may keep engagements already made for him on that day.

No landing was made today to play golf, and with deeper water to the north, the Victoria will try to make up the lost time by running steadily all day tomorrow in order to get to Daytona Monday.

Picturesque crowds of natives and tourists were waiting on every drawbridge, eager for a look at the next President and each group had its donation of flowers and fruit to send aboard the Victoria. Mr. Harding took the offerings in person and leaned over the rail to shake hands and exchange a friendly word with the folks on the bridges.

From now on it will be a question of steady running to make the 200 odd miles to St. Augustine by Tuesday morning in order that the President-elect may keep engagements already made for him on that day.

## Navy Student Dies After Boxing Match

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 5.—Irving Gra Anderson, 18 years old, a midshipman of the fourth class of the Naval Academy, whose home was at Charleston, Ill., died in the Naval Hospital here today following an operation for an injury to the nose, resulting from a blow received in a boxing match Monday. Cerebral hemorrhage was ascribed as the cause of death. Meanwhile a board of inquiry has been appointed and an autopsy on the boy's head performed.

Anderson was boxing with his roommate at the time he received the blow, according to the official statement. His nose bled freely. Apparently there was no ill effect. Yesterday he complained of feeling badly, and entered the hospital. An examination revealed that an operation for a blow received in a boxing match Monday. Cerebral hemorrhage was ascribed as the cause of death. Meanwhile a board of inquiry has been appointed and an autopsy on the boy's head performed.

## Dewey's Flagship For Unknown Yank

Should Congress decide to carry out the idea of giving honorable burial at Arlington National Cemetery to the body of an unknown American soldier, Secretary of the Navy Daniel C. Ingram said last night that he would direct the body be brought home on the Olympia, Dewey's flagship at Manila.

"The use of this ship would constitute a peculiarly fitting tribute to the American patriots who died on the battlefields of Europe," Secretary of War Baker said in a letter to Daniel made public last night.

## HOUSE REJECTS WILSON'S VETO ON ARMY BILL

President Says He Fails To Find Warrant For Decrease.

LACK OF DEBATE FEATURE OF VOTE

Only Sixteen Democrats Stand With Chief on 175,000 Force.

Without debate of any nature, the House last night overwhelmingly voted to override President Wilson's veto of the resolution limiting the size of the army to 175,000 enlisted men. The vote was 271 to 16, with 1 voting "present." Those who opposed the action were all Democrats. They are as follows: Bee, of Texas; Bland, of Virginia; Campbell, of Pennsylvania; Cleary, of New York; Coady, of Maryland; Egan, of New Jersey; Fisher, of Tennessee; Igou, of Missouri; McAndrews, of Illinois; Minahan, of New Jersey; Pell, of New York; Raker, of California; Sims, of Tennessee; Taggart, of Massachusetts; Weaver, of North Carolina; and Welling, of Utah.

The President in his veto message sent to the House disapproved the resolution on the grounds that the condition of the world had shown no change which warranted a reduction of the army from the 250,000 men authorized in the army reorganization bill of last year. He also criticized the action as a "cessation of recruiting would preserve the staff corps disproportionately enlisted and the combatant corps insufficiently manned."

**Text of Veto Message.**  
"The President of the United States, in his veto message sent to the House disapproved the resolution on the grounds that the condition of the world had shown no change which warranted a reduction of the army from the 250,000 men authorized in the army reorganization bill of last year. He also criticized the action as a 'cessation of recruiting would preserve the staff corps disproportionately enlisted and the combatant corps insufficiently manned.'"

"To the House of Representatives: 'I return herewith, without my approval, House Joint Resolution, No. 440, directing the Secretary of War to cease recruiting of enlisted men in the regular army of the United States, except in the cases of those men who have already served one or more enlistments therein.'"

"The text of the President's veto message follows: 'To the House of Representatives: 'I return herewith, without my approval, House Joint Resolution, No. 440, directing the Secretary of War to cease recruiting of enlisted men in the regular army of the United States, except in the cases of those men who have already served one or more enlistments therein.'"

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